

The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 6239 號九十三百二十六第 日二十二月十日光

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26TH, 1877.

壹拜禮 號六十二月壹十英 港香

[PRICE \$21 PER MONTH.]

SHIPPING

NOTICES OF FIRMS

TO BE LET

AUCTIONS

INTIMATIONS

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ARRIVALS

November 24, ZAMBOANGA, Spanish steamer, 579, S. Amargura, Hayphong November 21st, Rio Remedios & Co.

November 24, HAOLOONG, British steamer, 277, J. C. Abbott, Tamsui 21st November, Amoy 23rd and Swatow 23rd.

Treasure, Sugar, and Camphor D.

LAPAIK & CO.

November 24, BELLOVA, German steamer, 789, Ahrens, Saigon 17th November.

RICO, PUSTAU & CO.

November 24, IONIAN, British bark, 373, Cave, Newchung 13th Nov., Beaufort CHINESE.

November 24, ATALANTE, French man-of-war, 3,388, Captain Callet, Shanghai 19th November.

November 24, HYDROGRAPHIC, Brit. brig., 282, T. A. Koch, Chefoo 16th Nov., General LARDESTEIN & CO.

November 24, ARALENTA, German steamer, 732, Petersen, Mackong 11th Nov., Salt, SIEHES & CO.

November 24, NUMERO, British s.s., 2,000, John McKinley London 29th Sept., via Ponson, and Singapore 17th Nov., General OLYPHANT & CO.

November 24, AMOY, British steamer, 314, Drewes, Canton 23rd Nov., General SIEMSEN & CO.

November 25, JYLAND, Danish brig, 267, Laub, Tientsin 16th November, General ED. SCHULHAAS & CO.

November 25, MARIS, British bark, 936, Hawkins, Swatow 23rd November.

Balistet, CAPTAIN.

November 25, NOEMA, British steamer, 306, Walker, Swatow 24th November, General KWON ACHMIO.

November 25, MARIS LOUISE, French bark, 225, Guillou, Haiphong 7th Nov., Kroe CARLOWITZ & CO.

November 25, ORANGE GROVE, British bark, 325, Longman, Kobe 11th November, General ERSELL & CO.

November 25, HOBBYWOOD, British s.s., 323, Morton, Haiphong 17th Nov., and Hobow 23rd, General STEPHENSON & CO.

November 25, WEALTHY PREDATOR, American bark, 810, Blackbird, Swatow 24th Nov., Ballast, ORDER.

November 25, BRAETHWAITE, German bark, 340, Hale, Newchung 13th Nov., Beans MELCHERS & CO.

November 25, BLANKENSEE, German s.s., 257, Spieser, Chefoo 17th November, General ED. SCHULHAAS & CO.

NOTICE.

AT THE HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE.

NOVEMBER 24, 1877.

Pofus, German str., for Caroline Islands, China, American steamer, for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Erasmia, British steamer, for Amoy.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE.

NOVEMBER 24, 1877.

Pofus, German str., for Caroline Islands, China, American steamer, for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Erasmia, British steamer, for Amoy.

DEPARTURES.

November 24, ESMERALDA, British steamer, for Amoy.

November 24, CHARCA, American bark, for Colombo.

November 24, CASSANDRA, German steamer, for Saigon.

November 25, CHINA, American str., for Yokohama and San Francisco.

November 25, PACIFIC, German steamer, for Caroline Islands.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Zarbo, str., from Haiphong — Mr. Mrs. Crook.

Per Holland, str., from East Coast — Mr. Morton, 1 European, deck, and 55 Chinese.

Per Hieronimus, from Chefoo — 3 Chinese.

Per Hieronimus, from London — Mr. Mrs. Plunkett, and 250 Chinese.

Per Novo, str., from Swatow — 120 Chinese.

Per Amer, str., from Canton — Messrs. Ebury and MacGillivray, and 23 Chinese.

Per Yiland, from Tientsin — 5 Chinese.

Per Bremen, str., from Haiphong, &c. — 2 Chinese.

Per Novo, str., from Swatow — 1 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per China, str., for Yokohama and San Francisco.

For Yokohama — 3 steamer. For San Francisco — 2 steamer and 4 Chinese.

Per Novo, str., for Caroline Islands.

Per Calcutta and 2 Chinese.

Per Novo, str., for Amoy — 1 Chinese and 250 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer Norma reports left Swatow on 24th November, and had fine N.E. wind and fine weather.

The American bark B. F. Weller reports left Swatow on 24th November, and had fine weather with S.W. winds throughout the passage.

The German schooner Blanckens reports left Chefoo on 17th November, and had fine weather with N. and N.E. Easterly winds throughout the passage.

The Dutch brig Zuidwijk reports left Haiphong on 16th November, and had fine weather with strong N.W. winds, the latter part N.E. monsoon with high sea and fine weather.

The American bark Wealthy Pendleton reports left Swatow on 24th November, and had fine weather, and N.N.W. winds throughout the passage.

The British brig Hieronimus reports left Chefoo on 16th November, and had strong N.W. and N.E. winds with dark, overcast weather throughout.

The German steamer Atalanta reports left Manokau on 18th Nov., and had light Easterly winds with heavy seas and high sea during the passage.

The Spanish steamer Zambanga reports left Haiphong on 21st November, and had strong N.E. winds and heavy sea. Three steamers in Manila Straits.

The German steamer Bremen reports left Saigon on 17th November, and had light Easterly winds to 14 N.; from shore to port equally weather. Three sailing vessels in Saigon.

The British steamer Norma reports left Tamsui on 21st November, Amoy on the 22nd, and Swatow on 23rd November. The Amoy arrived at Tamsui N.E. side, with light and clear weather. From Amoy to Swatow light Easterly winds and clear weather; from thence to port fresh N. and N.E. winds and fine clear weather. In Swatow, str., Kienhuen, Madagascar, Norma, Nasua, Saragor, Pearl and Porpoise.

(FOR CONTINUATION OF SHIPPING REPORTS SEE THIRD PAGE.)

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

11 A.M. —

Canton Porcelain Ware.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1877.

NOTICE

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT

J. Y. VERNON SHAW

Hongkong, 1st November, 1877.

[6m1623]

NOTICE

GENERAL PARTNER IN BUSINESS

I HAVE THIS DAY admitted Mr. WILLIAM LEGGE as PARTNER in my Business, which will henceforth be conducted under the style of "Hieronimus, Legge & Co."

Hongkong, 1st November, 1877.

[2m1624]

NOTICE

SHARE AND GENERAL BROKER

I HAVE THIS DAY admitted Mr. WILLIAM LEGGE as PARTNER in my Business, which will henceforth be conducted under the style of "Hieronimus, Legge & Co."

Hongkong, 1st November, 1877.

[2m1624]

NOTICE

GENERAL PARTNER

I HAVE THIS DAY admitted Mr. JAMES ATTON MANN as authorized to SIGN Firm of MANN & CO. for me.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1877.

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NOTICE.
THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

For 1878.

(With which has been incorporated THE
CHINA DIRECTORY.)The PUBLISHER requests that those
Firms who have not yet returned the
Printed Forms which have been sent to
them to fill up, will be kind enough to
do so WITHOUT DELAY. Any Person
who has recently arrived, or to whomPrinted Forms have not been forwarded,
are desired to send their Names and
Addresses as early as possible for in-
sertion.

Daily Press Office, November 13th, 1877.

NOTICE.
IT is hereby notified that I have placed Mr.
R. CHATTEBTON WILCOX in
charge of the Banking and Purchasing
Business carried on at the Daily Press Office
from this date, and it is further notified that
Mr. Wilcox has entered into an Agreement
with me as LESSOR of this Business, to com-
mence on the 1st January, 1878.YORICK JONES MURKIN,
by his Attorneys
W.M. FUSTON & CO.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1877.NOTICE.
A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the Go-
VERNOR and his Royal Highness the
DUKE of EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS SUNDRYMAN,
And
HARVESTED WATER MAKERS.SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of
Orders it is particularly requested that all
business communications be addressed to the
Firm A. S. Watson and Co., or
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. 1878NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Communications on editorial matters should be
addressed to "The Editor," and those on business to
"The Manager," and not to individuals by name.
All letters for publication should be written by our
agents of the paper only.BIRTH.
On 24th November, the wife of Staff Commander
DIXON, R.N. H.M.S. Victor Emmanuel, of a Son. [177]

The Daily Press.

Hongkong, November 26th, 1877.

NOTICE.—According to a Reuter's telegram published in another column, the Exeter Hall philan-
thropists have been lifting up their blan-
ket tongues. So at least it is to be inferred from
the recorded fact that Lord SHARPENSBURY,
the chosen leader of the humanitarian agi-
tators, has forwarded to the Earl of DARTY
a memorial in favour of ratifying the Chefoo
Convention. This memorial seems to be a
repetition of His Excellency KWON SUN-
RAO's recent address, judging from the
summary of it forwarded by Reuter. It
represents the moderation [!] of the
Chinese tariff, and "urges the British Go-
vernment to withdraw their protection
from the opium trade, and to treat China
equitably." What greater rubbish
talk! These sly apportioned memorials have
evidently stuck in the statements of the
Chinese Envoy as though they were gospel
truths incapable of disproof. Who was
China ever treated inequitably by Great
Britain? The British Government has acted
with a moderation and generosity towards
China which cannot easily be paralleled.
The exact reverse of what is alleged is the
fact. The Chinese Government has been
guilty of continuous bad faith and treachery
towards foreigners, has systematically vio-
lated the spirit, and often the letter, of the
treaties, while throughout its intercourse
with foreign nations it has treated them
with supercilious contempt. Every con-
cession or reparation for wrong done to
foreign subjects gained has been wrung
from it by compulsion; it has rarely made
atonement willingly, and never volunteered
any improvement in the relations existing
between foreigners and Chinese. It is in-
satisfactory to learn that Lord DARTY has not
pledged himself to any course of action; he
has merely promised to take the memorial
into consideration—and that my mean sim-
plified nothing. The waste-paper basket will
be the most fitting receptacle for the precious
document. It is much to be deplored that
there are so many meddlesome people in the
world who cannot be happy unless they are
poking their noses into affairs which do not
concern them and the merits which they do
not understand.We understand that a good deal of annoy-
ance was caused by the rather summary
method adopted by His Excellency the Go-
vernor in putting a stop to the performance
of the Band in the Public Gardens on Friday
night. The Guards were lighted up, the
Band were on the spot, hundreds of people
had assembled, and hundreds more were
thronging thither, in the full expectation
of enjoying the performance, when a
message came forbidding the Band to
play. It is much to be regretted that
this exercise of the autocratic power with
which the Governor is invested was not
avoided. The performance was announced
in these columns on Wednesday, and again
on Friday, when the programme was given;
and it was therefore well-known that it was
to take place. We should not have had a
word to say if due notice had been given; it
might have been given—that the perform-
ance would in consequence of the melancholy
accident on board the Yesso, be postponed. But
whether intended as such or not, the pro-
ceeding on Friday night must necessarily
appear high-handed, and is calculated to
create much unpleasantness. We are loth
to believe that the matter was intentionally
left till the last moment, but whatever the
circumstances the result was most unfortun-
ate.The Pacific Mail steamer City of Tokio, with
the next American mail, left San Francisco for
this port yesterday.The M. M. steamer Djemah, with the next
outward French mail, passed Capo St. James at
8.30 p.m. on Friday night.We are requested to state that Mrs. Pope
is "at Home," which was postponed, is
to take place to-night, Monday, the 26th.We are informed by the consuls (Messrs.
Gibb, Livingston & Co.) that the steamer
Gordon Castle left Singapore for this port on
Saturday.The case of Horniman v. Grossmann will be
tried in the Supreme Court at ten o'clock this
morning, when the special jurors engaged will be
required to attend.The vote and proceedings of the Legislative
Council at its meeting on the 12th instant were
published, with His Excellency's speech to
extinguish Saturday's Gazette.The British Flag, bound from Kobe to London, was spoken by the British bark Orange
Grove, which arrived here yesterday morning,
and wished to be reported all well.Up to last night the number of fatalities re-
ported from the explosion of the Yesso was
one hundred and two. There were four suffocated
living in the Tung-wah Hospital, and twelve in
the gaol.The little steamer Fazole, lately built at the
West Point Patent Slip, and referred to in
connection with a law suit was concluded in the Supreme
Court on Saturday, lost for the Caroline Islands
yesterday.We hear that the Zolland Lodge of Freema-
sons, No. 525, intend holding a dinner on the
20th December, and the District Grand Lodge
of Hongkong will hold their dinner on the 27th
December.The Singapore Times says that it is officially
reported from Achmen, under date the 15th Octo-
ber, that the immigration of Chinese there from
Punmu was less than the increase. On the
29th October, 104 of them arrived, and, on the
11th following, 40 more.The maximum temperature at the Peak during
the past week, as recorded in Saturday's Gazette,
was 74.0, the minimum 58.0; at the Harbour
Master's Office, Praya West, the maximum was
81.0 and the minimum 63.5. Only 0.15 inch of
rain fell during the week.The remains of the late second engineer of the
Yesso, Mr. John Hogart, were interred at the
Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, on Saturday
morning. The burial service was read very
impressively by the Rev. Mr. Davis. There
were a good number of the deceased's friends
present.Yesterday morning the Commodore paid a visit to
the French man-of-war Aster and to the
Yesso, which was saluted by that vessel. In the afternoon
the French Admiral paid a visit to the
Commodore on board the Victor Emmanuel, and on
leaving that vessel he was saluted from her. He
afterwards went on board H.M.S. Audacious.At this inquiry on Saturday, when the
Commodore asked the Doctor, "What was the
cause of the accident?" the Doctor replied that
it was a very peculiar circumstance that
he was on the deck when the Yesso first came to
Hongkong. He was put upon her in China. She
was for some time running under that name. Mr.
Stewart was the first person who noticed it and
acquired the owners with the fact. The
name was then immediately altered.The second engineer of the Yesso, Mr. John Hogart,
was interred at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley,
on Saturday morning. The burial service was
read very impressively by the Rev. Mr. Davis. There
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the recorded fact that Lord SHARPENSBURY,
the chosen leader of the humanitarian agi-
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a memorial in favour of ratifying the Chefoo
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repetition of His Excellency KWON SUN-
RAO's recent address, judging from the
summary of it forwarded by Reuter. It
represents the moderation [!] of the
Chinese tariff, and "urges the British Go-
vernment to withdraw their protection
from the opium trade, and to treat China
equitably." What greater rubbish
talk! These sly apportioned memorials have
evidently stuck in the statements of the
Chinese Envoy as though they were gospel
truths incapable of disproof. Who was
China ever treated inequitably by Great
Britain? The British Government has acted
with a moderation and generosity towards
China which cannot easily be paralleled.
The exact reverse of what is alleged is the
fact. The Chinese Government has been
guilty of continuous bad faith and treachery
towards foreigners, has systematically vio-
lated the spirit, and often the letter, of the
treaties, while throughout its intercourse
with foreign nations it has treated them
with supercilious contempt. Every con-
cession or reparation for wrong done to
foreign subjects gained has been wrung
from it by compulsion; it has rarely made
atonement willingly, and never volunteered
any improvement in the relations existing
between foreigners and Chinese. It is in-
satisfactory to learn that Lord DARTY has not
pledged himself to any course of action; he
has merely promised to take the memorial
into consideration—and that my mean sim-
plified nothing. The waste-paper basket will
be the most fitting receptacle for the precious
document. It is much to be deplored that
there are so many meddlesome people in the
world who cannot be happy unless they are
poking their noses into affairs which do not
concern them and the merits which they do
not understand.NOTICE.—According to a Reuter's telegram published in another column, the Exeter Hall philan-
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three counts, on the first with taking a child by force, on the second with entitling it away, and on the third with simply stealing the child.

By direction of the Judge the jury returned a verdict of guilty on the first count. On the second count they found of the first and second prisoners guilty, and the third and fourth prisoners guilty on the third count.

Sentence reserved.

LARCENY OF CLOTHES.

Chum Ashing and Wong Asan were charged with stealing a box, the property of one of Dr. Ayres's servants, from the stable in Arbutnord, also with robbing that same.

The first prisoner was found guilty of stealing

the box, and the second was found guilty of pleading guilty to his previous convictions, and one previous conviction was proved against the second.

Sentence reserved.

The sessions were then adjourned until Wednesday, when the sentences will be passed. The jury will not be required to attend again, all the cases having been heard.

POLICE COURT.

November 24th.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

DISBELIEVED CONDUCT.—Lo Akwai was charged by Chum Asan, the master of house No. 66, Square-street, with disorderly conduct near her house.—Fined \$1, in default two days' imprisonment.

Link Angar, a hawk, was charged by Lau Ait, an accountant at No. 165 Queen's-road, with creating a disturbance at his shop.—Dismissed, as the complainant was not in attendance.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

Chiu-a-U, a native splicer, was charged by Mr. Joseph Ryan with stealing a coal, oil, and needles, value \$3 from the recreation ground.

The complainant was playing cricket, and the natives who had stolen the coal, oil, and needles, ran away, but was stopped and taken in charge.—Committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

It is announced that seventy sailing vessels, favoured by the wind, have managed to slide the Turkish cruisers and enter Odessa during the last ten days. Many are laden with fruit and fish from the Crimean coast, but the majority have been captured by the Russians.

British Dan, the famous Macclesfield orator, has become the recipient of a larger tokening of the high character he has won for himself in the cricket field. By his side stands Mr. John Johnson, hon. sec. of the North County Cricket Committee, who has left him a sum of £500, together with the whole of his pictures, worth at least £2,000. Mr. Johnson has also left "Daffy" a chest on

the following day.

The Chief of Police was visited by a sharp-faced, keen-eyed woman, who carried a chrome, 10in. in size, in her hand, and who placed it before him and asked: "Are you a judge of chromes and oil paintings?" "Well, I can tell what suits me," he replied.

"Can you tell me from where?" "Yes, I can tell that." "What is in a chrome?" He wanted to say that it was the worst one he ever saw, but he didn't. "Now you are sure, are you?" she asked. "Certainly I am." "Well, that makes me feel a good deal better. I bought that yesterday as an agent for a chronic, and he had scarcely left the house when some of the neighbours came in and said he'd swindled me, and that was nothing but an old wives' tale," he said.

"What is it?" "It is a chronic, of course." "All right—thank you. I always have an ardent passion for art, and if that man had got four dollars out of me on false pretences it would have kind of set me up against the old masters."

SHIPPI NG INTELLIGENCE.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

REPORTS.

None.

The British liner *Oriana Grise*, reports left Kobe on 18th November, and had variable winds throughout the passage, and high seas. Spoke the British bark *Horn* from Kobe bound to London, wished to be reported all well.

The British steamer *Holiday* reported left Hainan on 18th November, and had variable winds throughout the passage, and moderate monsoon. The steamship *Victory* left Hainan for Haiphong on 23rd November. Passed the steamer *Coupled* in the Hainan Straits.

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EXTRACTS.

NEW POEM BY MR. SWINBURNE.

The following contains the subjoined poem by Mr. A. C. Swinburne—

A CALLAD' OF FRANCIS WILSON, PRINCE OF ALL

BALLOON MAKER.

Bird of the little bright grey golden morn,

Scarce seen upon the dusk of dolorous years,

First of us all and sweetest singer born,

Whose fax still note the world of new men hear,

Leave the cold whirling shade as twilight steals;

When song new-born val of the old world's attire,

And felt its tune on the roll of thon that came,

First girl for service of the latter lyre,

Wilson our sad and glad brother's name?

Alas, the joy, the sorrow, and the scars,

That clutched thy life with hopes and fears,

And gave that stones for board and taxes for care,

And plume-pringed alabaster for thy shrivelling bairns,

Till death cloysed their flight with shameful shame;

Till shifts came short and loves were hard to bear,

When lit of song nor twich of twanging wire,

Could buy a hand and head through heat and bitter,

Wilson our sad glad and brother's name?

SWEET SONG.

Prince of sweet songs made out of tears and fire,

A haughty, was thy name, a god thy sire;

Shame'd sing the song and compassed the shame,

But from thy last now death has wrapt the mate,

Love read at first at head of all our care,

Wilson our sad glad and brother's name.

WHAT WOULD THE PEOPLE SAY?

A woman is far more sensitive than a man. She has finer feelings and a more delicate mind. There are a very few men who realise this, and in consequence women are made to endure much unnecessary suffering. One of our merchants was going to church with his wife on Sunday morning, when she suddenly stopped, and put her hand to her head.

"What's the matter?" he asked, startled by the look on her face.

"Oh! I have got on my brown hat."

"Eh?" ejaculated the astonished man.

She burst into tears.

"Why, Martha, what is the matter with you?" he demanded.

"Don't you see what is the matter?" she returned in a sobbing voice. "I've got on my brown hat with my striped silk. Oh, what will people say!" And the tears started afresh.

He caught her almost savagely by the arm, as he angrily muttered—

"Come along, you link-head!"—American Paper.

ROCKWORK.

The proper and artistic arrangement of artificial rock-work is a matter which demands some care on the part of the operator. Nothing is more than to pile a few large blocks of some rough material one upon the other, and call the resulting heap "rock-work," which it certainly is not. But if properly constructed artificial work of this description is very picturesque. The most suitable material for this kind of work is, of course, natural rock. A few large rough blocks of stone, properly arranged, will produce a far more pleasing effect than the most elaborate construction of artificial materials, and should always be used in preference; but as these are not always obtainable, the roughest and most suitable lumps of a material which most nearly resembles stone in its outline and texture should be selected. One of the most readily obtainable substance which is adapted for this purpose is the large stock of bricks after burning, and which is formed by the partial fusing of the clay. These masses are known in the trade as "hurts" and may be procured at a cheap rate in almost any brickfield. In selecting them for this purpose, only those pieces in which all the shape of the brick is destroyed should be used, as nothing is more destructive of natural effect than to see part of a moulded brick projecting from a group of ferns or flowers. By way of variety, a small quantity of broken flint, obtained from gas or glass works, and consisting of the fragments of retorts, and the pots in which the glass is boiled, may be used, while the addition of a quantity of chalk will be a further improvement. As we before remarked, all formal shapes must be destroyed, and only the accidentally fractured portions exposed to view. A large, heavy hamper should be used, and the material broken up so as to make it irregular. —Cassell's Household Guide.

SEA-DUST.

People laughed at the man who said that the fish he had hooked "kicked up such a dust in the water." Perhaps they will laugh at the heading to this article; but there will still be "sea-dust," nevertheless. We have heard of water-spoils, of showers of fish, of salt rain, and many other curiosities which present themselves in the atmosphere, but to assert that there is such a thing as sea-dust is to transcend all reasonable bounds.

The evidence, however, in favour of its existence is exceedingly powerful—indispensible, in fact—and this is the story told by eye-witnesses. They say that in certain parts of the world, notably about the Cape de Verde Islands, there are constantly met at sea, several hundred miles away from land, thick, yellowish-red fogs, not unlike London fog, in November. These fogs obscure the atmosphere, and are very injurious to navigation, but they have not the baleful colour of their London prototypes, nor do they affect the breathing in the same way. Whilst sailing through them, it is found that the ship, sails, and rigging are covered with a fine, impalpable powder, which falls as dry sand, and covers the surface on which it falls sometimes to the depth of two inches. In colour, it is of a brick-dust hue, sometimes of a light yellow, and it feels between the teeth like fine grit, such as might be blown into the mouth on a windy day in March. No place is free from its presence; its fitness giving it power to penetrate everywhere. The sea, while the dust is falling, looks as though it had been peppered, and is discoloured for some distance down. Sometimes the dust comes in a shower, and passes off again. The fogs are nothing but vast quantities of the dust suspended in the air. It is not only in the vicinity of the Cape de Verde that this wonderful dust is seen. In the Mediterranean, on the northern parts of Africa, in the middle of the Atlantic, it has been reported. It is invariably the same in kind and appearance, and examination under microscopes has proved the identity of say, Cape de Verde sea-dust with Mediterranean sea-dust. All this is very remarkable: dust falling in clouds no land within some hundreds of miles, nothing visible which could possibly account for the curious phenomenon. Sand-sprouts there are in sandy deserts, and showers of sand taken originally from spots wherein the carrier-wind has left its mark, but here there is no desert, from which the sand can be raked, and the wind, as far from being boisterous, or disposed to play whirlwind pranks, is light and steady, blowing always along at a calm fire knots an hour.—The World Wonders.

THOMAS ERSKINE OF LUNATIATH.

Towards the end of his career—a long years after this singular discovery of diphtheria had been additively given to Mr. Erskine a particular solution of his own, for the great problem of religious life—it was the good fortune of the present writer to come, for a short time, within his sphere, and to receive a special remedy to speak of his spiritual remedy for all evil. The introduction to him was in itself a singular matter, managed by friends who had unbanded faith in the aged evangelist, and did not much in the way of less profound understanding than himself. I was thought not so well aware what the object of the introduction was, as he was to whom we addressed, but expected his visit with interest and respect. To that of the disappointed poor. At that moment, the weight handed to me in panic, the sixpence surplus of the half-crown I had paid. I announced that I would devote the sixpence to make up the loss of those of the six who had been abandoned, and that I would do more. I easily fixed out four, who in different degrees had suffered by the unequal division—that is, I could identify the faces; but how to distinguish the hands that belonged to these faces among the sheet of arms and yellow hands that were presented to me, all the fingers sprawling signs of eloquent expostulation. I did this thing resolutely and leisurely, in each case tracing the arm that issued from the right person up to the hand of its extremity, and plumping the pen into the eager paw, which instinctively closed and disappeared, leaving me to select the next, and so on. I took my leave. Think of the state of people when half-a-crown could turn aside the market in the country town of a large country—Autobiography of the Rev. Wm. Arnot, Minister of Fife St. Peter's Church, Glasgow.

three little buttons of notation, all that had fallen to his share. Things were now looking serious. All business was suspended in the market. I stood in the centre with a pretty round measure you could desire to see. Those who were not poor, and not asking anything, came forward, deeply interested in the fate of the disappointed poor. At that moment, the sixpence surplus of the half-crown I had paid. I announced that I would devote the sixpence to make up the loss of those of the six who had been abandoned, and that I would do more. I easily fixed out four, who in different degrees had suffered by the unequal division—that is, I could identify the faces; but how to distinguish the hands that belonged to these faces among the sheet of arms and yellow hands that were presented to me, all the fingers sprawling signs of eloquent expostulation. I did this thing resolutely and leisurely, in each case tracing the arm that issued from the right person up to the hand of its extremity, and plumping the pen into the eager paw, which instinctively closed and disappeared, leaving me to select the next, and so on. I took my leave. Think of the state of people when half-a-crown could turn aside the market in the country town of a large country—Autobiography of the Rev. Wm. Arnot, Minister of Fife St. Peter's Church, Glasgow.

I took my leave. Think of the state of people when half-a-crown could turn aside the market in the country town of a large country—Autobiography of the Rev. Wm. Arnot, Minister of Fife St. Peter's Church, Glasgow.

A LETTER WRITTEN IN 1523.

As a specimen of the prose style and state of the language in the early part of the reign of Henry VIII, we may quote a short passage from a letter written by Sir Thomas More to his second wife, Alice Middleton, in 1523, on hearing that his house at Chelsea was burst down—“Maistress Alice, in my moyst wifewise I recomand me to you, and whereas I am enboured by my son Heron of the losse of our barnes and of our neighbours also, with all the corn that was therin, albeit (swynge God's pleasure) it is gret pite of so much good corn losse; yet it hath led hym to sende us such a chancie, we must and are bounden not only to his content, but also to be glad of his visition. He sente us all that we have lesse; and sith he hath by such a chancie taken it agayne againis, his pleasure be fulfiled. Let us never grudge therer, but take in good worth, and hardly than him, an wel for adversite as prosperite; and

Suche a widdene encouenant betweene the apostolical mind, entred preoccupied by the most solemn subjects, and one living on the more commonplace levels of ordinary life, moved by a hundred lights in sickness, and stirred by these same causes and everyday labours which the struggle for existence makes necessary—is curious, to say the least. As a specimen of the prose style and state of the language in the early part of the reign of Henry VIII, we may quote a short passage from a letter written by Sir Thomas More to his second wife, Alice Middleton, in 1523, on hearing that his house at Chelsea was burst down—“Maistress Alice, in my moyst wifewise I recomand me to you, and whereas I am enboured by my son Heron of the losse of our barnes and of our neighbours also, with all the corn that was therin, albeit (swynge God's pleasure) it is gret pite of so much good corn losse; yet it hath led hym to sende us such a chancie, we must and are bounden not only to his content, but also to be glad of his visition. He sente us all that we have lesse; and sith he hath by such a chancie taken it agayne againis, his pleasure be fulfiled. Let us never grudge therer, but take in good worth, and hardly than him, an wel for adversite as prosperite; and

paradventure we have more cause to thank hym for our losse for our winning; for his wihsome better seed, what is good for us than we do our selves. Therefore I pray you be of good cheare, and take all the hows-hold with you to church, and there thank God, both for what he hath given us, and for that he hath taken from us, and for that he left us, us, if it plese hym to be can encrease when he will. And if it please hym to leue us yet lesse, at his pleasure be it. I pray you to make some good search what my poore neighbours have loste, and bid them take no thought therefore; and for I shal not leave myself a spone, there shal no poore neigboure of mine bore no losse by any chancie happened in my house. I pray you be with my children and your hows-hold, may in God.”—Cassell's Illustrated History of England.

STORY OF A CONVICT.

In this year's report of the chaplain of Pentonville Prison, he gives an account of a young man who some years ago was in the condemned cell at Newgate. He had a few books at hand, and one day he glanced at a foot-note in “Lady Waldegrave's Commentary on the Gospels,” which intimated that “even a warrior may lose and hope for victory” and he began an earnest searching of the Scriptures. One was what was expected to be his last night he heard clearly every stroke which the erection of the scaffold required; and the tolling of St. Sepulchre's bell in the morning announced the near approach of his end. But a message of Royal clemency intervened. As soon as it reached him he dropped on his knees, and devoted to God the new life given to him; and there is reason to hope (says the chaplain) that from that hour he has not swerved from his resolution. He recorded his feelings—before and at the trial, and while lying under sentence of death—in a small poem, entitled “The Agony of Murder,” which was written in Pentonville Prison, and was prepared for publication by the late Ordinary of Newgate, and by him dedicated to the late Alderman Wix. Copies of the book are now very scarce. The chaplain goes on to say that the reprieved young man, who had been condemned to death, was a man of authority, with influence and friends in the prison, and he began an earnest searching of the Scriptures. One was what was expected to be his last night he heard clearly every stroke which the erection of the scaffold required; and the tolling of St. Sepulchre's bell in the morning announced the near approach of his end. But a message of Royal clemency intervened. 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